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THE
KAPPA ALPHA THETA.

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VOL. IX.

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ROBERT BROWNING AS MUSICAL CRITIC.

THAT Robert Browning, alone of English poets, has sought to fathom in words the unsounded mysteries of tone, constitutes for him a unique claim upon the gratitude of musicians.

If music is a "peculiar art,"—if she carries her own torch and makes her own paths,—there has been raised up for her in the latter days a prophet and interpreter in Robert Browning,

But surely, with Schumann, Wagner and Berlioz to unfold her secrets, music has not lacked among her makers the testimony of "the golden, decisive, spoken word!" And almost as soon as Poetry began to be, she began to praise her sister, Music. The Greeks fabled of Amphion building the walls of Thebes to the sound of a lyre, and through this myth-setting, did they not tell of how music transformed a barbarous tribe to a progressive, city-building people? Is not the oft-told story of Orpheus, moving rocks and trees, and stopping rivers in their courses, a type of the power of music over hard and senseless natures?

With the beginning of modern literature in the "Divina Commedia," we find a tribute to Art which the thought of six hundred years has scarcely been able to surpass :

" So that your Art
Deserves the name of second in descent
From God,"

says Dante. Looking to Shakespeare we have not far to search for such expressions of delight in music, that it has been a source of wonder where the poet could have heard in the England of Elizabeth music of a nature to justify so high an esteem for the art. Shakespeare's admiration for piano-playing, specified in the sonnets, has even caused the remark of Rubinstein. But since with Avon's bard

" Naught so stockish, hard and full of rage,
But music for the time doth change his nature,"

we are not surprised to find more or less continuous, if not always luminously discerning praises, through the British poets, for an art in which England,—not without serious relapses,—becomes gradually more advanced. Such retrogressions in the growth of true art perception were the school of poets, styled by Samuel Johnson metaphysical, the iconoclasm of the Puritans, the literature of the Restoration with the stilted classicism of the artificial era. Milton, placed between two ages, introduces us to a musical atmosphere less bleak. In verses like majestic organ music, he speaks of the

"Sphere-born harmonious sisters, Voice and Verse,"

and hears

" The cherubic host in thousand quires,
Touch their immortal harps of golden wires,
With those just spirits that wear victorious palms,
Hymns devout and holy psalms
Singing everlastingly."

When poetry took a new lease of life in the Lake School, Wordsworth saw

" Music dwell
Lingering and wandering on, * * *
Like thoughts whose very sweetness yieldeth proof,
That they were born for immortality."

And a greater poet soul than Wordsworth,—Shelley,—with Tennyson, Mrs. Browning, Geo. Eliot, and very beautifully our own Lanier, have given their versions of music's text. But the tributes of Robert Browning to the art of music differ from those of all other poets, and differ more in kind than in degree. To him she has revealed a side "dumb to Homer, dumb to Keats, him even." He might indeed have paraphrased Mrs. Browning's words and have written, "Music has been as serious a thing to me as life itself; and life has been a very serious thing. I never mistook pleasure for the final cause of music, nor leisure for the hour of the musician." Browning does not treat music as merely illustrative of his thoughts, nor as only a treasure-trove of imagery. He is the first English poet to give musicianly and continuous proof in verse that musical "Art is called Art because it is not Nature."

Goethe, it may be said in passing, theorized of music, but although he claimed that "the musician, ever shrouded in himself, must cultivate his inmost being so that he may turn it outwards," the expression of the spiritual in music was always of less importance to him than perfection of form, as witness his friendship for Mendelssohn, and failure to comprehend Beethoven and Schubert. A philosophy of what Wagner calls the "inner essential nature of music" is found in Browning; a theory of music in its relations to plastic and pictorial art may be deduced from Goethe. But Browning's testimony must be *sui generis* to have gained for him the title of "Art's Vice-Agent."

Browning sees and deals with the visible and invisible realities of art, he also hears music from the inside and outside. Almost alone of poets, his perception of the emotional content of music is firm-footed on the base of a vigorous understanding of the art. Like his own ideal painter, he

"Lifts each foot in turn, goes a double step,
Makes his flesh liker, and his soul more like."

His specific knowledge of the materials and constructive laws of music keeps pace with his appreciation for that in music which eludes analysis and defies demonstration. Not often since the Celtic bard has poet been also musician. But Browning was well equipped to speak of music by a thorough education, both practical and theoretical, under Relfe, the contrapuntist. We learn from his biographer, Mrs. Southerland Orr, that although during the poet's life in Florence the picture-sense was fed at the expense of the music-sense, there came a return to music on the subsequent residence in London; for his maternal grandfather was an accomplished musician from Hamburg named Wiedemann, and the latent musical spark in Robert needed but favoring winds to fan it into flame. Some years followed when no important concert in London could occur without his presence, and the most importunate calls upon his time were disregarded for "a concourse of sweet sounds."

To know Browning in his entire amplitude of mind, is a task, it has been said, of such vast proportions as to "transcend individual enterprise," and to necessitate the formation of something like "joint stock companies" in our Browning Societies. Now in the general study of this poet the reader does not expect

"To turn the page and let the senses drink
A lay which shall not trouble him to think,"

and so in the four musical poems we are prepared to find analysis and explanation, as well as mere description. Near the end of a long life our poet gives us his oft-quoted conclusion :

"I state it thus :
There is no truer truth obtainable
By man than comes of music."

In the plentitude of his powers the thought of a soul of enduring import back of the transience of sound in music had induced him to write "Abt Vogler," that poem where all is of the spirit, spiritual.

In this one great poem from which so many roots ramify, we get an arc of the poet's optimism large enough to infer his entire circumference of triumphant faith.

The composer who has been improvising on the musical instrument of his own invention, falls musing over the palace of sound his tones have evoked, and exclaims :

"Well, it is gone at last, the palace of music I reared :
 Never to be again ! but many more of the kind.
 As good, nay, better, perchance ; is this your comfort to me ?
 To me, who must be saved because I cling with my mind
 To the same, same self, same love, same God : ay, what was, shall be.
 There shall never be one lost good ! What was, shall live as before ;
 The evil is null, is naught, is silence implying sound ;
 What was good shall be good, with, for evil, so much good more ;
 On the earth the broken arcs ; in the heaven, a perfect round.
 All we have willed or hoped or dreamed of good, shall exist ;
 Not its semblance, but itself ; no beauty, nor good, nor power
 Whose voice has gone forth, but each survives for the melodist,
 When eternity affirms the conception of an hour.
 The high that proved too high, the heroic for earth too hard,
 The passion that left the ground to lose itself in the sky,
 Are music sent up to God by the lover and the bard ;
 Enough that he heard it once : we shall hear it by and by.
 And what is our failure here but a triumph's evidence
 For the fulness of the days ? Have we withered or agonized ?
 Why else was the pause prolonged but that singing might issue thence ?
 Why rushed the discords in, but that harmony should be prized :
 Sorrow is hard to bear, and doubt is slow to clear,
 Each sufferer says his say, his scheme of the weal and woe ;
 But God has a few of us whom he whispers in the ear ;
 The rest may reason and welcome ; 't is we musicians know."
 "Well, it is earth with me ; silence resumes her reign "

concludes the artist ; "I will be patient and proud ; I will acquiesce in the hum-drum affairs of every-day life, sliding by semitones to the natural mode, the common chord, the C major of this life."

Possibly in the last line is a reminiscence of Schumann's belief, that in music the simpler and more natural feelings find fit expression in keys of few sharps or flats, while complex emotions require music of fuller signature.

We look now at a poem, "Master Hugues of Saxe-Gotha," which antedates "Abt Vogler" and is pitched in a key near to human nature's daily needs of the humorous.

"What do you mean by your mountainous fugues?"

queries the organist in the emptying church, of the composer whom he summons to the loft to answer charges of contrapuntal excesses.

"Forth and be judged, Master Hugues?"

* * * * *

"I believe in you, but that's not enough:

Give my conviction a clinch."

Now the art of five-voiced fugue writing appears to the impervious organist thus:

"First you deliver your phrase
Nothing profound, that I see
Fit in itself for much blame or much praise
Answered no less, where no answer needs be:
Off start the Two on their ways.
Straight must a Third interpose,
Volunteer needlessly help;
In strikes a Fourth, a Fifth thrusts in his nose,

* * * * *

Argument's hot to the close.

One dissertates, he is candid;
Two must discept, has distinguished;
Three helps the couple, if ever yet man did;
Four protests; Five makes a dart at the thing wished;
Back to One, goes the case bandied.

One says his say with a difference;
More of expounding, explaining!
All now is wrangle, abuse and vociferance:
Now there's a truce, all's subdued; self-restraining;
Five, though, stands out all the stiffer hence.

One is incisive, corrosive,
Two retorts, nettled, curt, crepitant;
Three makes rejoinder, expansive, explosive,
Four overbears them all, strident and strepitant;
Five O Danaides, O Sieve!

Now they ply axes and crowbars;
Now they prick pins at a tissue; * * *
What with affirming, denying
Holding, risposting, subjoining,

So your fugue broadens and thickens,
 Greatens and deepens and lengthens.
Est fuga, volvitur rota.
 On we drift; where looms the dim port?
 One, Two, Three, Four, Five, contribute their quota;
 Something is gained, if one caught but the import;
 Show it us, Hugues of Saxe-Gotha?
 Is it your moral of life?
 Such a web, simple and subtle,
 Weave we on earth here in impotent strife,
 Backward and forward each throwing his shuttle,
 Death ending all with a knife?"

The speaker evidently is measuring the dimensions of a web which to him obscures the light of music, for

"Truth's golden o'er us although we refuse it"

he affirms, and graciously closes with well-meant suggestions:

"Hugues! I advise mea poena
 Bid One, Two, Three, Four, Five
 clear the arena!
 Say the word, straight I unstop the full-organ,
 Blare out the *mode Palestrina!*"

One cannot help wishing that the mythical Master Hugues were allowed some little privilege of "talking-back" to his imaginary accuser.

What he might be able to say in defense of his art would be of interest, since Browning, when speaking through his own voice, furnishes quite other evidence regarding the art of fugue. "Give me a subject, glorious Bach!" he exclaims, while teaching that no form of art can be dead as long as living feeling is expressed therein.

This particular fugue, fashioned to fit an exuberant fancy, as well as some other fugues fashioned in a laboratory where fancy never enters, may be slenderly inspired. But may not any musical form, according to the richness or poverty of imagination impressed upon it, be the vehicle of the highest fantasy, or only a mathematical problem, the scientific expression of some "Prof. Dry-as-Dust?" Leaving the obdurate organist, we turn to

marvelous lines concerning the harmonic basis of our art, the triad. Were it only for his ideas concerning the unit of music and its combination, unexpressed in poet-lore save by Browning, the world of those who ponder the not-to-be-explained-away mysteries of sound should enshrine him among the patron saints :

"I know not if, save in this, such gift be allowed to man,
That out of three sounds he frame, not a fourth sound, but a star.
Consider it well : each tone of our scale in itself is naught ;
It is everywhere in the world, loud, soft, and all is said :
Give it to me to use ! I mix it with two in my thought,
And there ! Ye have heard and seen, consider and bow the head !"

Throughout his profound dealings with the elements from which music is evolved, the poet has shown a seer's discernment of the essentially unknown quantity in the art, and while he treats music as not merely one, but the most perfect symbol within man's grasp to suggest the absolute, the perfect it belongs in its nature to the realm of the unseen. Very noteworthy is "A Toccato of Galuppi's" in the use of technical terms as suggestive of certain states of feeling, and the manner in which intervals of music, labelled and fitted in their places, are made to "touch on deep subjects with a mere feather-touch of light and capricious suggestiveness." Galuppi, the man of music "grown gray with notes and nothing else to say" silencing the babbling of a gay throng with "those lesser thirds so plaintive, sixths diminished, sigh on sigh," as he "sat and played Toccatos stately at the clavi-chord," has been so often and so ably interpreted that further comment would seem unnecessary upon the lessons taught by "those suspensions, those solutions" to the heedless Venetians. Whether we regard Browning as a poet in form as well as in thought, or as the spokesman and soul-analyst of his age, the greatest force in English literature since Shakespeare, we cannot deny that he is, first above all, the teacher ; aye, if you will, the didactic poet. Art for him had "a wider mission than the arts"

and we find musical art in "union with the general human feelings with which it can be merged."

As far back as "Paracelsus" he had said

"I cannot feed on beauty for the sake of beauty only."

But in "Fifine at the Fair" he strikes the key-note of his art convictions:

"Musical alone can pierce the mists of falsehood
Which intervene between the soul and truth."

An old question recurs: How long is it since we were reminded of the ease with which one may build up a creed from isolated passages from scripture, and of the equal readiness of most of us to build theories upon selected quotations from a poet?

Browning is always dramatic in principle, we are told; but his faith is not a Sphinx-like riddle; again and again, and unmistakably, we find his Christianity affirmed, and no less truly was music to him that which his poems aver.

The last of Browning's musical poems "Charles Avison" is of deep interest to musicians, and like its predecessors it is strong and vigorous and healthful in every line. Those to whom the meanings of music are essentially intellectual will scarcely find support in this poem. The higher the intellectual enjoyment in matters of art, the higher the emotional enjoyment, we are accustomed to think; but we are dealing with inexact factors. If, by nature, people did not feel with as many degrees of intensity as they think with divergence of conclusion, this statement would be true, almost to truism.

"Indeed, to know is something, and to prove
How all this beauty may be enjoyed, is more:
But, knowing naught, to enjoy is something too,"

says our poet in "Cleon."

Fancy and imagination are often so luxuriant before the desire for logical sequence and intellectual design in music is greatly developed, that the complaint is one of the most familiar.—

"Alas! that the learned are unimaginative, and the imaginative so unlearned."

At all events we feel before we think, and although we may feel more nobly for thinking rightly, we have, at least in the poem before us, testimony that the province of music—"subtlest asserter of the soul"—is the expression of the many-colored moods of emotion.

After naming Mind the worker and builder, Browning, calls Soul "the unsounded sea which hath her course 'neath Mind's work overhead."

Then comes the famous outburst,—

"There is no truer truth obtainable
By man than comes of music
* * * * *
* * * to match and mate
Feeling with knowledge, make as manifest
Soul's work as Mind's work, turbulence as rest,
Hates, loves, joys, woes, hopes, fears that rise and sink
* * * * *
Ceaselessly * * *
have the plain result to show
How we feel, hard and fast—as what we know
This were the prize and is the puzzle which
Music essays to solve.
All arts endeavor this, and she the most
Attains thereto."

Continues the poet,— "Poetry discerns" and Painting is aware of the depths of the soul, and not vainly is "each art a—strain" to arrest fleeting moods, to

"Give momentary feeling permanence.
So that the capture hold, a century hence,
Truth's very heart of truth."

But to the reverse of the picture :

"Could Music rescue thus from soul's profound,
Give feeling immortality by sound,
Then were she queenliest of Arts !"

But music has failed to create, according to Browning what Wagner calls "an ever-valid art-type." An individual, or an

age creates a form of expression ; another age brings that form to perfection, until it stands fully flowered, the complete expression of its time.

But the world moves, and music suffers from the onward stride of time, for her forms are fixed, while the spirit ebbs away from them and the increasing life of ages calls for ever new embodiment.

Here there appears, by way of illustration, the march of Charles Avison. Browning's father possessed the Ms. of this march which is subjoined to the poem, and Avison's composition, thus rescued from an oblivion whose dust was swept by only argus-eyed antiquarians, now awakens historical, if not absolute, musical interest. But as this march,—remarkable mostly for a lusty rhythm

"which timed in Georgian years,
The step precise of British Granadiers,"

was once filled with the life of its age, "Never dream," he concludes

"That what once lived shall ever die,
Bring (but) our life to kindle theirs."

"Love, hate,
Joy, fear, survive, alike importunate
As ever to go walk the world again ;
nor to such appeal
Is music long obdurate.

Love once more
Yearns through the Largo, hatred as before
Rages in the Rubato."

And as ample stretch and scope are given by novel rhythm, fresh phrase, to truth which was potentially at full, "in far days of Music's dim beginning," even so, although "truth escapes time's insufficient garniture," *that is truth indeed* "*which endures resetting.*" The sheathings of music, grown sere, fall away, but the art has not failed to penetrate to the profound of truth—the truth of our hopes, fears, joys and griefs, and has ever given back to the age such a secret as the Time-spirit prompted.

To our poet, moreover, music has championed the cause of man's liberty and stands to-day for the progressive life of the soul. This poem might almost be called a statement of the doctrine of evolution in musical art.

In Robert Browning we find disregard of arbitrary rules of art, choice of subjects often outside the "poetic environment," and a variety and vigor of metre which must sometimes atone for the lack of smooth finish and colorless correctness, many of the more realistic poems going even so far as to "imitate the unlucky octaves and fifths of life."

Fichte's saying that "the expression *is* the thought" ought perhaps to be remembered when we talk of the "alleged obscurity" of Browning's poems, the uncommonness of thought often accounting for the uncommonness of expression. But dissonance was as necessary to his scheme of existence in life as in the musical system; resolution from suspension, joy from grief, faith from doubt.

"You must mix some uncertainty with faith,
If you would have faith be"

was his reiterated relief. "Who wills" may not without strenuous effort "hear Sordello's story told," but who listens with love finds throughout even the darkest doubt and questionings that Pippa passes singing

"God's in his heaven, all's right with the world."

We have here a poet whose "message" to his time, sore-needed,

"The world's no blot for us, nor blank;
It means intensely and means good."

gave to music a high part among these meanings of good. If he writes of our art in a sometimes rather occult manner from the metaphysical as well as the æsthetic standpoint; if his strong historic sense presents music occasionally as a kind of telescope through which we may look at other ages and people, and bring them near, music is also an echo of truth and beauty, and a pledge for their continuance.

"Art should break down the barriers of individual consciousness and awaken the sense of universal relationship" said Emerson; we would not enter the discussion as to whether music proved to our poet "a best unique where all is relative" in matters of art; but were the voice of the "Sage of Concord" put into that high form of poetry—music, we might learn that it said to Robert Browning "There is no outside, no inclosing wall, no circumference to us."

PAULINE JENNINGS.

CHI.



IN MEMORIAM.

Born Oct. 3d, 1854.

Died Dec. 30th, 1894.

Mary Hays Browning,
Alpha Alumnæ Chapter.

All journeys end in welcome for the weary,
And heaven the heart's true home will come at last.

For the first time in the history of the Alumna Chapter the sickle of the great reaper has come among us, and has taken from our midst our beloved sister, Mary Hays Browning.

She entered Asbury college (now DePauw University) in the fall of '71 and her independent spirit and force of character soon found their rightful place in the ranks of Kappa Alpha Theta. She was one of the first pledged Thetas, a charter member of the Alumnæ Chapter and one of the committee who wrote the constitution for Alumnæ Chapter. Ill health prevented her completing her college course and all her life she has been a sufferer, but through it all she preserved that brightness and wit which endeared her to those about her. She was patient and uncomplaining, never speaking of her suffering, but always bright and cheerful.

On the night of December 30th the silver cord was loosened and the golden bowl broken, and the spirit returned unto God who gave it.



THE NEW LIBRARY.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

Bloomington, the seat of the Indiana University, is situated in Monroe County, in a picturesque and healthful region. The town has population of about 5,000.

The buildings occupied by the university are five in number. One of these, formerly the main building of the university, contains the largest university assembly room, used for public exercises and for the literary societies. This building is situated on the old campus, at the south end of the town, facing the termination of College avenue. It is of brick, finished with stone, three stories in height, 145 feet front, 60 feet deep.

Near the main building stood the science hall, containing the museum, libraries, laboratories, and the recitation rooms for the sciences and the modern languages. This building was destroyed by fire on the night of July 12, 1883, with nearly all its contents. After the fire, a gift of \$50,000 was made to the university by the county of Monroe. With this fund, and the insurance money obtained on the burned building, the trustees of the university immediately purchased the property known as "Dunn's Woods," adjoining the city on the east, and erected on it three additional buildings, in which the work of the university is now carried on. The new campus, the university park, contains 20 acres of elevated ground, covered with a heavy growth of maple and beech timber. The commanding position of the land, and the beauty of the natural forest which adorns it, render this one of the most attractive college sites in the country.

Wylie Hall, the largest of the new buildings, is 113 feet long by 84 deep. This is devoted to the departments of mathematics, chemistry and physics.

Owen Hall is 71 feet by 65. This is devoted to the museum, lecture-rooms, and laboratories in geology, zoology, and botany.

These two buildings are of brick, relieved by native limestone trimmings, colored bands, and terra cotta work, are slate roofed, have concrete floors, supported by iron girders, are well lighted, and are thoroughly fireproof. Each is two stories high, with ample stone basements, is lighted with gasoline, heated by steam, and provided with everything necessary for the purpose for which it was built. In each, the internal arrangements were planned by the professors in charge of the departments specially concerned.

Maxwell Hall, a frame building, has been erected for the present accommodation of some of the literary departments, and contains the chapel for the daily religious exercises.

The new library building, recently finished, is of white limestone, 140 by 70 feet. The central half of the building is occupied by books and is one story high. There are two floors in each of the two wings, which afford rooms for various library and recitation purposes. The law library and lecture rooms are on the upper floor of one of these wings, and rooms of the historical and political science departments on the upper floor of the other. A large reading room and the offices of the librarian adjoin the main library room on the first floor. The lower rooms in the east wing are used by the departments of English and pedagogics. The 15,000 volumes in the general collection, selected to meet the special needs of the various departments of college study, are on open shelves, of easy access, so that the utmost freedom of reference and use is afforded.

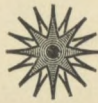
Kirkwood Hall is a handsome building erected within a few years and named in remembrance of the invaluable services of Dr. Kirkwood, who occupied a professor's chair in the university for 30 years, and whose work in applied mathematics, especially in astronomy, has brought honor to his State, as well as to his university.

The museum of the university is in Owen Hall. The principal room occupies the second floor of the building, and is devoted to the display collection, while most of the alcoholic collections are in special rooms of the basement.

The collections now contains about 3,000 minerals and 5,000 fossils. Among them is the finest specimen in existence of *Megalonyx jeffersoni*. There are also several hundred specimens from the cretaceous strata of South America, deposited by Professor Branner.

The zoological collections consist of about 1,900 mounted specimens and skins of mammals and birds, and a considerable number of nests and eggs. The fishes number some 50,000 specimens, representing about 3,000 species, representing fairly well the fish fauna of North America and Europe. There are some 6,000 specimens of insects, and about 2,000 of marine invertebrates, many of the latter in alcohol.

The laboratories for work in geology, zoology, chemistry, physics and psychology are equipped with every modern apparatus and convenience and offer exceptional advantages to students for scientific investigation.



SOME PHASES OF GERMAN UNIVERSITY LIFE.

BY ERMINA FALLAS MURLIN.

AS co-education is not the principle upon which a German university is based, my knowledge of the workings of such an institution must, of necessity, be somewhat superficial and limited. However, through careful observation and inquiry during my stay in that country, I was able to gain much general information concerning their university life.

In the spring of '91, my friend, Miss Fulkerson, and myself, who were in Germany for the purpose of study, spent several months in a little village on the banks of the river Rhine, not far from the city of Bonn, the seat of one of Germany's most famous institutions of learning. In the early part of our sojourn in this locality we expressed a desire to visit this university, as we were fresh from university work in America, and eager to compare methods and work with those of Germany. Our proposition met with surprise and discouragement. "No lady was ever seen about a German university. We should simply make ourselves the objects of curiosity and ridicule." With persistence, however, we gained a slight concession to the effect that, though they would never be seen accompanying us, yet since we should be recognized at once as Americans, and as any absurd conduct might be expected of them, and as we were soon to depart for Berlin, the disgrace might not be so great as to follow us. Thus encouraged we started on our visit.

Arrived in Bonn we took a walk around the university building to discover our best point of attack, but finally decided to follow the directions given us before starting, and ask for the

Kurator of the university. We were directed to the main entrance, but as that was constantly filled with students we walked up and down on the opposite side of the street several times without gaining courage to enter. A kindly faced gentleman finally came to our aid, and introduced us to the porter's wife, who showed us all that was permitted to a lady to see. This consisted of the assembly room, termed the "Aula," the walls of which were decorated with mural paintings, illustrative of the four great schools—Theology, Law, Medicine and Science—each containing portraits of some of the most distinguished representatives of these departments, a vacant lecture room, but with the assurance that permission could not be gained to attend a lecture, also the art hall. This latter by a side entrance to avoid the danger of meeting any of the young men on the way. With this slight glimpse we must be content. It was at this university that the present emperor was, in his youth, a student. During the month of May of this year he decided to make a tour of his Rhine provinces, visiting especially his old university home. Having promised to receive the students in the evening, they formed themselves into a procession, all wearing a uniform, consisting of high boots, tight-fitting white trousers, velvet jacket, little cap, and usually a sash over the shoulder. This procession of about 1300 students, all bearing torch-lights, made quite an imposing spectacle.

The students are of about the same age and general student-like bearing as the same class in America. Many of them wear small caps of various colors, as red, white, green, etc., which are the insignia of their corps or society, an organization corresponding most nearly to our fraternities but without secrecy, their object being entirely of a social nature. The feature which strikes the foreigner most forcibly is the scars and wounds in all stages of healing, which so many of them bear. Most of them are horizontal across the cheek, though sometimes the nose, and other

parts of the face and head are clipped. Occasionally a hero among them appears with a dozen or more scars, giving his face the appearance of sliced meat. These are borne with pride as a badge of courage. This custom of "fencing" among students is not serious enough to be called "duelling." All vital parts are covered, the most serious result being a clean-cut gash for the vanquished. The custom is, however, a barbarous one, but too deeply intrenched in their social codes to be easily eradicated. The attempt has been made by university and state authorities, but found impossible, because of the favor with which public opinion regards it, and that in a quarter where it might be least expected—among the ladies of rank and influence. By them it is regarded as a *manly sport*, and with pride they cherish any token worn by their hero at his victory.

Not only in Germany, but throughout Europe, is the custom of calling for blood as a satisfaction for insult still prevalent, and as the code of honor, both among students and military officers, is especially sensitive and exacting, more frequent demands for expiation are made among them than in the outside world. For instance, to call a fellow student "a stupid fellow," can be atoned for only with the sword, but to call him "a liar" is not considered an insult, doubtless from the fact that the latter is usually a truthful statement. The combining into corps fosters this habit, as they, like similar organizations on this side of the Atlantic, frequently become pitted against each other through natural rivalry, but, unlike them, the dispute must be settled after the manner prescribed by the German code of honor. Thus it often happens that friend is called to stand against friend, feeling no personal enmity toward his antagonist, but fighting simply for the honor of his corps.

These corps figure also in another very important manner in university life. As has been stated, they are organized simply for social purposes, and as beer here forms a very essential ele-

ment in all social intercourse, it is not wanting at the meetings of the corps. The verb technically applied to drinking as carried on in these societies is *Kneipen*, and the club room which is fitted up especially for participation in this amusement, is likewise termed "*Kneipe*." Each Kneipe has a master of ceremonies, whose duty it is to see that the rules governing their social drinking are carried out to the letter. No one is permitted to drink by himself, but each must respond "to the health" of another; therefore it is impossible for the individual to control the amount he drinks. The master of ceremonies may also require the drinking of one, two, three or more glasses of beer as a penalty for disorderly conduct, a penalty which acts as no great restraint upon a German. The other parts of the program consist in singing the student drinking songs, which, by the way, form the best collection in the world for expressing the rollicking fun and humor of student life, and some of which, translated, form our most popular college songs, in spite of the questionable sentiment expressed; and the Beer-gazette, a comic paper composed impromptu, and devoted to jokes and banter on the members of the "Kneipe," and the incidents of the week. One of the side performances is a "beer duel." Two students, wishing to ascertain which is the faster drinker, appoint an umpire, whose duty it is to see that the duel is fairly conducted. The glasses being equally filled he calls off "one, two, three," at the last word each empties his glass as fast as possible. The one who claps his on the table first is the victor. It is useless for one unsophisticated to attempt to win, for the veteran has a way peculiar to himself. He simply throws back his head, opens his mouth, and, without swallowing, pours down the liquid. The rapidity with which it will disappear after this fashion is incredible. In the course of such an evening it is not unusual for a student to consume ten or twelve bottles. *Drunk* of course he becomes, but fortunately for the peace and quiet of the community,

the slow and rather lethargic German never passes, when intoxicated, into that state of wild frenzy which is the inevitable fate of the nervous, highly strung American. He simply becomes unusually hilarious, and even silly, and goes home to sleep off the fumes next morning. If occasionally his jocular mood gets the better of his reason, and he indulges on the way in escapades not in accord with the police regulations of the city, he is marched off to the University *Carcer*, or prison, there to recover his wits, and reflect on the follies of life for a week—a month—according to his offense. To console himself for his unlucky fate, he passes the time inscribing on the walls which enclose him, eulogies on Bacchus, or odes to the girl he left behind him.

The first year of the German student's life is largely spent in these drinking houses, the hero among them being the man who can contain the most of their favorite liquid. Those who do not become utterly demoralized or physical wrecks during that time, usually settle down to systematic, pains-taking study, and at length lead the world in philosophic thought.

The idea of the thoroughness of German education everywhere prevails, but the basis for this supposition is not so generally understood. The whole system from the Kindergarten to the University is under the strictest governmental supervision, so that every thing attempted is well done. There is nothing in their system which corresponds, in the least, to our general college education, the work of the gymnasium ending about where that of our best high schools does. From the gymnasium the student goes at once to the university, where he takes up his one line of professional work. That this one line of work is superior to that of any one line in our colleges is self-evident, since the work of our students is scattered over such a vast field. But if the comparison were to be made on general intelligence, the American student would tower far above the German. The difference, in short, is

this. The German knows one thing, and knows that well, the American knows a little of everything, and nothing well. Thus, while the German is well equipped for his profession, he would be very poorly equipped for American citizenship.

BAKER UNIVERSITY, Baldwin, Kansas.



ORGANIZATION AMONG COLLEGE WOMEN.

MEN early learned the lesson that in union there is strength, and as life became more complex they extended the network of organization in all directions until now they are banded together not only for self-protection and material advancement but in the interests of every line of activity which has engaged their attention. This has well been called the club age. Assuredly whichever way we turn we encounter clubs—there are clubs to the right of us, clubs to the left of us and probably clubs still more numerous ahead of us.

Organization among women is of comparatively recent development, but when woman had once accepted the club idea and tasted of the joys which arise therefrom, she lost no time in applying the key of organization to every door which barred her conquest of some untried field. The birth-place of the club may have been in the much-abused sewing-circle but be that as it may, the woman's club has long outgrown its infant clothes and now appears upon various occasions clad in so many different garbs that even a classification is out of the question. The growth of clubs and societies among women has been in direct proportion to her interest in and entrance upon lines of work hitherto unknown to her. Where formerly we had the sewing society and the harmless reading circle, we are now met at every turn by societies for the cure of social evils, for the solution of vexing municipal problems, for the scientific study of questions of government and periods of history.

The latest development has been along the line of organizations in which men and women meet on an equal footing. When the nineteenth century woman had established indisputable proofs of her possession of brains she demanded that she have the oppor-

tunity to study the same branches which occupied the time and attention of her brothers. Women's colleges and higher schools for girls at once sprang up to fill the demand, which was then superseded by the desire for equal advantages of libraries and laboratories offered by the great universities and colleges of the land. The cry was now not only higher education but co-education, and it was gradually answered by the opening of most of the higher institutions of learning to women. The membership of societies shows a similar history. When the women's clubs had taught their members the value of united effort and had accustomed them to the discipline and methods of organized bodies, then women were ready to co-operate with men in the more serious and practical problems which need for their solution all the powers and abilities which both men and women can bring to bear upon them. This does not mean that clubs of women are showing any tendency to disappear—there will always be objects for which women will organize by themselves. There is ample room in the world for the existence of both varieties.

Organizations of college women came into prominence somewhat later than those of women in general. For some time after women were admitted to the colleges they were fully employed in becoming accustomed to their environment, and what was more difficult in getting their environment accustomed to them. At first it was all work and no play for the college woman, for the eyes of the world were upon her, and in order to hold her own with her brother students before the world she had really to surpass the majority of them.

In most colleges her first steps into the realm of organization were naturally guided by her interest in some particular line of her college work, and led her either into clubs for deeper technical study than was offered in the class-room, or into such as aimed to supplement the scattered and detailed instruction of the college by more general work in literature and oratory. The former are still

found in almost all colleges, great and small, and include seminaries, historical, philosophical, philological and scientific societies of every variety, and French and German clubs. Of the last named, Northwestern's Deutsche Gesellschaft seems to be one of the most highly developed, combining as it does musical, dramatic, literary and social features. The literary clubs, pure and simple, are apparently losing prestige in many colleges. In three out of nine representative American colleges the women have no such organizations. They seem to flourish at Vassar and Wellesley, though at the former the Dickens and Shakespeare clubs are losing something of their literary character and becoming more social. There are two such societies at the University of Michigan, which in former years stood high among the college organizations and numbered the best students among their members. Now, however, they are relatively of no importance in the college world, and their hold upon the stronger class of students is gone. They have changed not in program but in membership, and hence in position. In such co-educational colleges as have literary societies, both men and women are generally eligible to membership; Wesleyan and Cornell, however, are exceptions, with literary clubs whose membership is confined to women.

The women of every college are largely represented in religious organizations. Northwestern, Kansas and Vassar have branches of the Young Women's Christian Association, and Wellesley has a Christian Association of its own. At Cornell and Michigan, men and women have organized together for religious work, the society at Cornell being known as the Cornell Christian Association, and that at Michigan as the Students' Christian Association. Denominational lines of course are not drawn in any of these societies whose aim is to combine Christian students to further religious interests and to raise the moral tone of the College. Most of them, however, do not confine their attention to religious subjects, but add work along philanthropic and social

lines, and Vassar includes her college settlement work under this heading. Wellesley, Cornell and Northwestern have separate organizations to cover this last named ground, while Boston uses Gamma Delta, which is open to all college women, as the agent of her settlement work.

It is perhaps one of the best signs of the times that the attention of the college woman is not so entirely taken up with college work and literary societies that she has no time and energy left to bestow upon the outside world. Literary societies are for mental culture and aim at a closer acquaintance with the masterpieces of thought. But most college women do not need further mental culture so much as they do humane and practical culture. Interest in every side of life has been growing rapidly in the past few years, and we are becoming ready to spare a little time from Dante and Browning and to devote it to the practical problems which confront us in every-day life. As the interest in purely literary clubs has decreased, college settlements have grown in members and importance.

So far, we have confined ourselves to the serious side of college life, to those organizations which aim at work or study of some sort. But college women have organized for other purposes than those. I need not inform the readers of this magazine that in 1870 was organized the first college fraternity known among women and that its name is Kappa Alpha Theta. Nor need I tell of the subsequent foundation of several others and of their admission into the majority of American co-educational colleges. A fraternity aims at the closer intimacy and mutual improvement of its members and fills in great part the need which every college woman has of loving companionship and home-like surroundings. Still the fraternity in order to be congenial is necessarily exclusive. And so another sort of college society has arisen in later days, aiming to give to all college women the opportunity of social development, and so to prevent their lives becoming purely intel-

lectual. The University of Michigan was the pioneer in this field when five years ago she organized her Women's League, which has since served as a model for similar societies at Kansas State University, University of Wisconsin, Albion College and one of the colleges of Tennessee. Gamma Delta of Boston University and the Schwesterschaft of Cornell do somewhat similar work.

Northwestern University has a unique club with the avowed aim of preparing its members for the club life which awaits the modern educated woman. In truth, Northwestern seems to have more than her share of riches of this kind, for she tells us also of a Coffee Club, which is quite the quaintest and most captivating club in the college world. Its aim is to revive the lost art of conversation and it is managed upon the plan of the Coffee Clubs of the days of Addison and Steele, the meetings being held in a restaurant. Books and topics of the day are discussed and gossip, slang, or any reference to the weather is the occasion of a fine.

There remains but one other genus of college organizations to claim our attention and that one is certainly American in spirit. It is a natural outcome of the movement noticeable in the larger colleges toward less direct supervision of students. Restraints where necessary are now often imposed by the students themselves, as is the case at Wesleyan. Vassar also has a Students' Association which exercises considerable control over the social, physical and religious life of its members.

After four years of life amidst the multitude of college organizations it is natural that among the clubs which command the attention of the college graduate should be such a one as the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ. It is said that college graduates make the most ideal club women, and this association has done much good in binding together for local work women who have been trained at different colleges but who are yet equally fitted for the same sphere of usefulness. The college women of the

country can be in touch with one another as soon as they have received their diplomas, but the undergraduates were total strangers until last year. At that time the Women's League of the University of Michigan awoke to the fact that they were very ignorant concerning the life of other college women and set to work to devise some means of acquiring the desired information. They wrote to the fourteen other colleges whose graduates were eligible to membership in the Association of Collegiate Alumnae and met with hearty co-operation from eight of them. These nine colleges became thereupon the charter members, as it were, of a Correspondence League, a loose organization without constitution, by-laws or officers, directed by its originator, the Women's League of Michigan. Letters were exchanged in May, 1894, picturing the peculiar aspect of social life in each of the colleges and the same plan is to be followed this year, several other colleges having joined meanwhile. Last year's letters proved to be very interesting and were full of suggestions and plans of work.

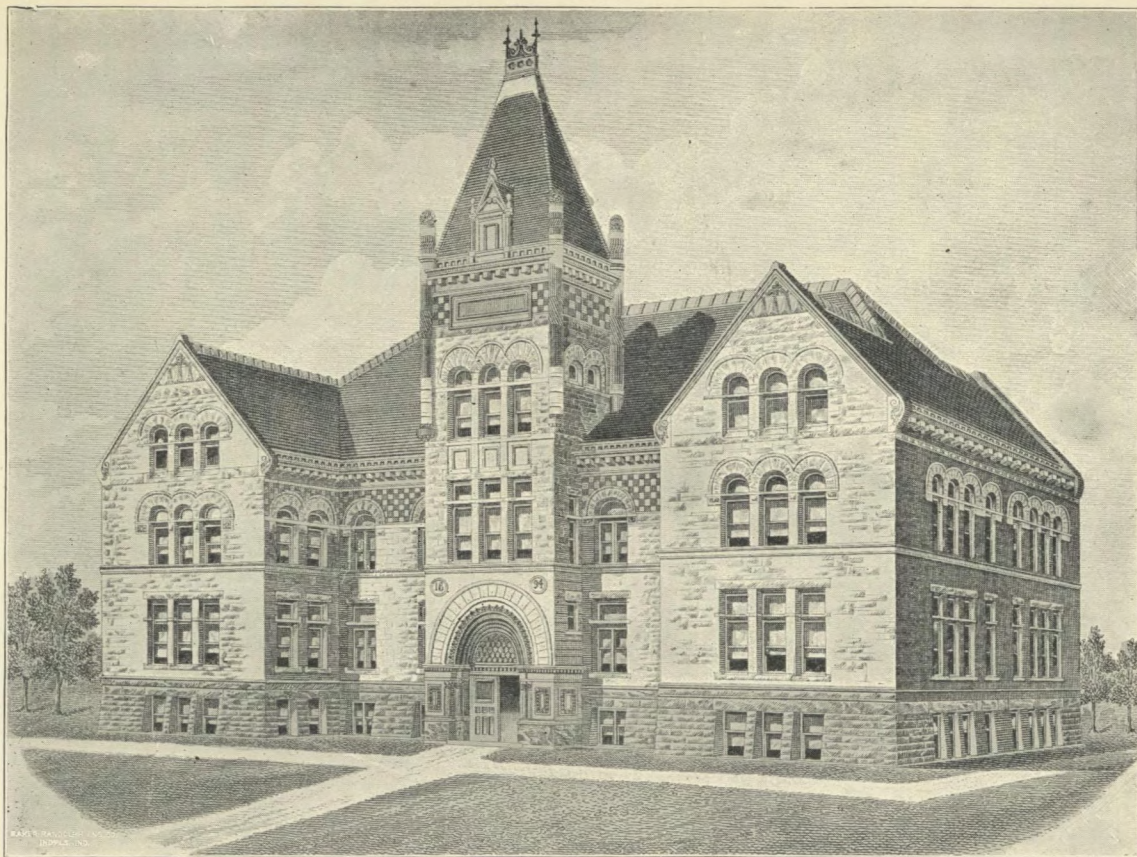
Perhaps some day in the bright future, when these undergraduates feel that they have worn off the strangeness of first acquaintance, they will undertake a more definite organization. The tendency of the time is toward national organization in all lines, and it will not be strange if college women join in the general movement. With a national organization it would be easy to bring college women in touch with the chief humanitarian movements of the day and with the older women of the country whose ranks they will join in the future. This object could be attained by making the National Society a member of the National Council of Women, which is composed now of seventeen national organizations.

The existence of this council and the similar international one shows the latest step in the development of women's organizations. The first societies are composed of women with the same aims and devoted to the same means. These local societies

unite themselves to distant organizations having the same purpose and in time a national organization is formed. Later comes a broader movement to gather into a common sisterhood societies not entirely in sympathy with one another's aims and ideals, but who nevertheless have this in common—that they are all working toward the betterment of the world's conditions, however differing may be their ideas as to its needs or to the methods necessary to pursue. Inconsistent though these ideas may be with one another, the differences can be retired into the background and the common ground be used as a pulpit from which to preach the lesson of charity and toleration. The National Council of Women is not the only outcome of this movement. As national organizations make up the National Council, so in many towns local societies have formed local councils which often wield a large influence in municipal affairs, since they have behind them the strength of all of the organized women of the city.

To come back to the college woman, there is one lesson which it is to be hoped she will learn from the bewildering multiplicity of college organizations. That is, not to dissipate her strength and energies among a throng of clubs of various kinds so that she can do no work worthy of herself in any of them, but to scrutinize her tastes and aspirations closely and make a deliberate choice of some one or two lines of work. She need not become narrow on this account, particularly if through a local council she can keep somewhat in touch with what other women are doing, and she will gain infinitely in the enthusiasm and intensity of purpose which she can bring to bear upon her work.

WINIFRED CRAINE,
ETA.



KIRKWOOD HALL.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

MY DEAR SISTERS :—It is with great pleasure that I introduce to you a new Alumnæ Chapter, Gamma Alumnæ of New York city, whose charter was granted by the Grand Council on May 25th. Our Alumnæ chapters are a great help to us, and we have reason to congratulate ourselves on each new acquisition. I am also very glad to be able to report to you that all convention arrangements are under good headway. You have all received your notification of the time and place of meeting, *i. e.* the 2d, 3d and 4th of next October, in Syracuse, N. Y., and Chi Chapter has demonstrated her desire to arrange for our comfort and enjoyment. Most of the chapters have already chosen their delegates and have notified me of the same. Programs of the convention have been submitted to all the chapters ; and you will readily see, I am sure, that the three days of the convention must of necessity be very busy ones. There is a great deal of important business for us to transact, and I hope that the chapters have all taken time to discuss the topics on the convention programs, and have given their delegates instructions.

Since the last JOURNAL was issued the resignation of our Grand Corresponding Secretary has been received. It is a matter of regret to us all that Mrs. Nickerson feels that she can no longer fulfill the duties of this office. She has very generously given the fraternity six consecutive years of service, and we are all very grateful to her.

With best wishes for a pleasant summer, and the hope of meeting many of you at the convention, I am

Very truly yours,

MARGARET E. SMITH.

EDITORIALS.

WE ARE happy and proud to welcome our new Alumnæ chapter, established in Brooklyn, N. Y., May twenty-seventh.

The following is a list of names of the charter members :

Mrs. R. J. Eidlitz, Iota.

Mrs. E. S. Martin, Alpha.

Mrs. Homer Folks, Pi.

Miss Mary F. Banks, Iota.

Miss Jennie Connell, Epsilon.

Miss Elizabeth Carss, Iota.

Mrs. Glucksmann, Iota.

Mrs. Helen Watterson Moody, Epsilon.

Mrs. M. N. Baker, Lambda.

You will see that this list contains the names of some of our best members from some of our best chapters, and we congratulate ourselves as well as the new chapter on having such a valuable and brilliant addition to our roll.

It certainly speaks well for the growing interest of our Alumnæ in fraternity life that three large and prosperous Alumnæ chapters have been formed in the last two years—and that more are nearing the point of organization.

Gamma Alumnæ is the first that has been organized in the East, and it has chosen a wise and advantageous location. New York is the "Club-man's Paradise," it is said, and there is no reason why it should not be the club-woman's paradise as well.

Gamma Alumnæ is particularly fortunate in having on her list *all kinds* of college women, some of whom are prominent in a

literary way, some still pursuing studies, of various kinds, some interested in college settlement work, and others engaged in purely domestic pursuits.

The intimate association of such women of the larger growth cannot help but have a broadening influence upon all, and we bespeak for Gamma Alumnæ and for all other Alumnæ chapters the greatest success and prosperity in their fraternity life.

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Following is a programme of the Eleventh Convention of Kappa Alpha Theta, to be held with Chi Chapter, Syracuse, New York, Oct. 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1895:

TUESDAY, OCT. 1, 1895.

Private Session of Grand Council.

TUESDAY EVENING.

Informal Reception of Delegates.
(Committee on Credentials in Session).

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Opening Business Session.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Business Session.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Business Session.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Business Session.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Business Session.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Business Session.

SATURDAY.

Private Meeting of Grand Council.

The Chapters have already received detailed programs of convention with suggestions in regard to the work which must be done—so there is no reason why delegates should not be fully instructed in their duties—and have the votes of their Chapters on all subjects mentally recorded before October first.

The matter which is likely to cause the greatest discussion and keenest heart-burnings is the subject of Finance, and we hope that the delegates will arrive with their minds fully made up to settle this vexed question satisfactorily and forever.

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It is probable that the October JOURNAL will have to be published by the present board of editors, although our official term of office expires with this number.

It is uncertain as yet whether the next number will be delayed in order to publish an account of the convention, or not. If the JOURNAL should appear the first of October, you may expect a special convention number to follow about the first of November.

We hope the convention will facilitate matters for the new board of managers by changing the dates of the quarterly appearance of the JOURNAL.

July is not a good month for it to appear for the reason that no colleges are in session at that time, and it is almost impossible to get the July numbers to the subscribers. October is a poor time because many colleges do not open until the middle or last of September, and that gives no time for the chapters to send in their correspondence.

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One could hardly believe that after all the reproofs, the pleadings, the denunciations, the pen-scourings of the editor that any corresponding secretary could have the courage to send in a chapter letter written on both sides and crosswise of the paper. Yet such is the shameful fact! There lies even now, before our heart-sick, reproachful gaze, just such a letter as we have constantly denounced and condemned.

If we could think of anything appropriate to say about this, we would say it, but the matter has reached a point where language fails us. Our feelings are too deep for utterance.

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We are glad to notice the increasing tendency of the college girls toward chapter house or "lodge" life. Several of the chapters are already living in houses of their own, while others rent houses which are managed by matrons or by married women who are members of the fraternity. Iota is about to join the ranks of the householders next year, and we hope that still others will see the increased advantage and pleasure of this manner of living and do likewise.

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We acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of Phi Delta Theta's new song book.

This is a very dainty edition of about fifty pages, and the verses are well-written and appropriate.

We quote a few of the best :

DEAR CHAPTER, HAIL !

AIR—" *Those Evening Bells.* "

Dear Chapter, hail ! Dear Chapter, hail !
 Let gladness float o'er hill and vale ;
 And as the echoes backward bring
 The songs that we so blithely sing,
 Dear Chapter, hail ! Dear Chapter, hail !
 Let gladness float o'er hill and vale !

Our college days are fleeting fast,
 And soon they'll be forever past ;
 But when in mem'ry we return,
 May hearts with old-time ardor burn.
 Dear Chapter, hail ! Dear Chapter, hail !
 Let gladness float o'er hill and vale !

As Phidom's hosts, with soul aflame,
 Press onward to undying fame,
 May our fair Chapter fight in front,
 And bravely bear the battle's brunt.
 Dear Chapter, hail ! Dear Chapter, hail !
 Let gladness float o'er hill and vale !

CONWAY McMILLAN, *Nebraska*, '85.

THE WHITE CARNATION.

AIR—"Elon Boating Song."

Poets in adoration
 May sing of the lovely rose,
 Finding an inspiration
 In the charms her buds disclose ;
 But we deem the White Carnation
 The loveliest flower that grows.

Some lavish adulation
 On daisy and daffodil ;
 Some gaze in admiration
 On any flower at will ;
 But we claim the White Carnation
 And she is our own choice still.

Over the whole creation,
 Of flowers of every hue,
 We place, by acclamation,
 Queen as her station due,
 The peerless White Carnation,
 And we are her vassals true.

HUGH THOMAS MILLER, *Butler*, '88

THE OLD CHAPEL BELL.

AIR—"The Spanish Guitar."

While I was a student at college
 My heart with emotion would swell, ring, ching !
 When hearing the peals that so grandly
 Were rung from the old chapel bell, ring, ching !

CHORUS.

Ring, ching, ching ! Ring, ching, ching ! echo the bells,
 Re-echo the bells, re-echo the bells ;
 Ring, ching, ching ! Ring, ching, ching ! echo the bells,
 The silver-toned bells of my youth, ring, ching !
 With the first rosy glow of the dawning,
 When softly the evening shades fell, ring, ching !
 Its anthem made grand the old story,
 When told by the old chapel bell, ring, ching !
 And now, in the joys of life's morning,
 With sweetest remembrance I dwell, ring, ching !
 On pleasures of college and chapter
 Retold by the old chapel bell, ring, ching !

EUGENE HENRY LEWIS RANDOLPH, *C. C. N. Y.*, '85.

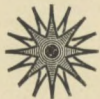
FILL THE BANQUET CUP.

Comrades, fill the banquet cup
Brimming up !
Fill it full of love and laughter.
Claret lips and kisses after ;
Crown it with a maiden's smiles,
And the foam of magic wiles ;
Drink it, drain it, clink your glasses,
For the love of loving lasses,
Ere it passes !

Fill again the banquet cup
Brimming up !
Overflow it with the roses,
Which her timid blush discloses ;
With her sparkling eyelight sift it,
Till it flavored is—then lift it,
Drink it, drain it, clink your glasses,
Ere it passes.

Comrades, fill a parting cup
Brimming up !
Flood it in your praises zest,
For the uninvited guest,
With her charms and graces fill it,
Touch the lips and heart-ward spill it ;
Drink it, drain it, clink your glasses,
For the love of loving lasses,
Ere it passes !

EDWIN OSGOOD GROVER, *Dartmouth*, '94.



CHAPTER CORRESPONDENCE.

Alpha District.

LAMBDA.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT, Burlington.

LAMBDA has spent a very successful and satisfactory winter and spring. Never have our "birds in their little nests" agreed so well.

We are all once more on the eve of examinations and so history, Greek and philosophy haunt us day and night.

Commencement day is June 26, but the festivities begin June 22, with the Junior Prize Debate, in which three of our Juniors are to take part.

Since our last letter two new customs have been established. April 19th for the first time here a Junior Promenade was given in the large armory. The souvenir programs were very dainty and the affair was in every way a grand success.

Founders' Day, June 1, was also celebrated for the first time with appropriate and interesting exercises and planting of woodbine.

May 29, another of our pleasant college receptions took place in the library.

These things, together with Field Day, base ball, tennis, boating, and — studying, have kept us pretty busy.

It is with almost inexpressible pleasure that we realize that Mrs. Spear is to be with us so soon, and with equal regrets we

learn that she leaves Burlington again before the opening of college in the fall. With best wishes to all Thetas for a very pleasant summer,

LAMBDA.

CHI.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

As Chi sends greetings to this number of the JOURNAL, she finds herself enjoying the festivities of Commencement week.

Sunday morning Chancellor Day preached the baccalaureate sermon and in the evening the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. listened to an excellent sermon by Rev. W. C. Bitting, D. D., of the Mt. Morris Baptist Church, New York.

Monday afternoon the Class Day exercises will take place and Monday evening the annual musical soïree. Syracuse graduates are an exceptional class this year and so we look forward with particular interest to this soïree.

Tuesday evening Rev. Maltbie D. Babcock will give the Alumni oration in Crouse College Hall, and Wednesday afternoon Bishop Chas. H. Fowler will give the Commencement oration.

The fraternities hold their reunion banquets Thursday night, and Chi expects several of her Alumnæ will be with her to enjoy the usual good time that we experience on such an occasion.

Since we last wrote we have initiated Edna Congdon of the class of '98 into our Chapter and find in her a worthy and loyal Kappa Alpha Theta.

We have of late been singing the praises of Syracuse for the feats she has accomplished in the athletic field. We won the inter-collegiate pennant at the Field-day held at Rochester, and also won the most points at a Field-day held on our athletic grounds, Syracuse and a number of local athletic associations being contestants.

Chi sends greetings to all Kappa Alpha Thetas and best wishes for an enjoyable vacation. Hoping that we may meet many representatives of different Chapters this fall, we are fraternally,

CHI.

ALPHA BETA.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, Swarthmore, Pa., May 27, '95.

Dear Thetas :

This is the first day of our Senior vacation. To-day three of our Chapter leave us—our Seniors—and we feel like a lot of children left without a mother. Does it not make you sad to think that all winter we look forward, so eagerly, to the spring, and that this beautiful season should be clouded by so many partings, the beginning of so many life-long separations?

Theta will be represented in the Commencement exercises, this year, by Elizabeth Booth Miller, who was one of the four class-speakers elected by the faculty. She has been an art student at Swarthmore, and expects to study at Cambridge, England, next year.

Since Easter we have been so distressed about Lucy Price '96, who has been unable to be with us on account of illness. Now she is in exile, away out on a Pennsylvania farm, with a trained nurse, and allowed to receive no letters and see only her parents and doctor. Here she will amuse herself and gain the much needed rest and recreation till a few days before Commencement.

Alpha District has had a circulating letter of information this spring. Passing from one Chapter to another, and taking from each a glimpse of its Theta life and a flavor of its individuality, it has charmed us all. It certainly is a means of keeping in touch with one another, besides being extremely interesting and the source of a great deal of pleasure. Beta wats to thannk Miss

Brown for starting the letter, and her sister chapters for their delightful contributions.

We are looking forward with the keenest pleasure to the convention next October. We hope a number of our chapter, besides the delegate, will be present at this—the second Eastern convention. We are very sure that our Western sisters will like the East, and we ask you *all* to stop off at Swarthmore and make Alpha Beta a visit.

Beta District.

EPSILON.

UNIVERSITY OF WOOSTER, }
WOOSTER, OHIO, June 7, '95. }

“Once more O, ye laurels, and once more, O, ye green,” we come to greet you through the pages of the JOURNAL. This time it is a word of farewell we send for the summer vacation. Here in Wooster we are all in the midst of preparation for the twenty-fifth annual Commencement. The Seniors rush from one thing to another with untiring zeal, the professors speak a word of warning about examinations that must come, notwithstanding everything else, and all of us find something to occupy every moment.

Wooster University is in a prosperous condition, as is shown in many ways. President Scovil's tour through Ohio to present the needs and aims of the university is doing much for our institution, as not only has he gained much financial aid, but the promise of many new students, which is welcome news, although the enrollment of this year is larger than it has ever been before.

Athletics have been most successful and the exercises of Field day were a credit to every student. The new grand-stand now

greets the eye of every one who enters the athletic field, and perhaps the Faculty and Seniors take especial pride in its Doric columns, as it is the direct result of the admittance fee charged for the Faculty-Senior ball game.

Among the many things which prove the progress of the University in literary lines was the tri-society representation of "Mid-Summer Night's Dream," under the direction of Prof. Bennett.

It was the result of earnest, painstaking practice and therefore it is a satisfaction to those who spent hours upon its preparation to have the performance receive only commendation from all sides. The performers were chosen by Prof. Bennett from the three literary societies. Theta was represented by Mildred Packer as Hippolita, Elizabeth Beer as Helena, Belle Platter as Hermia and Elizabeth Bissman as Titania. Among the fairies there were of our number Minerva Criley, Carolin Graham, Mary Rahm and Florence Dunlap. The music under the direction of Prof. Oliver was magnificent and certainly spoke well for faithful work on the part of the students, as well as showed the ability of Prof. Oliver as director. Dramatic representations here in Wooster oftentimes meet with obstacles as regards costuming and other points, but that this was a success in every way is the universal verdict, and Theta is deservedly proud to have had the part she had in it.

The interest which the girls have taken in Willard society this year has had its reward, for the society has never been in a more prosperous condition and the work which so far has been presented to the public has led the people to have high anticipations for the annual "Willard Public" of commencement week. The "Farewell" program, given several weeks ago, was exceptionally good throughout. The farce, which was arranged for Willard by one of our girls, Belle Platter, was most admirably presented, which is a compensation to those self-denying young ladies who spent many an afternoon in rehearsing, notwithstanding the fact

that most exciting ball games and tennis conflicts were in process under Willard Hall's very windows. Minerva Criley and Margaret Platter, as characters in the farce, and Florence Dunlap as recitationist, upheld most admirably Theta's reputation for doing well. In Willard Public we shall have, as president of the day, Dorothy Anderson, and, as speakers, Elizabeth Beer, Elizabeth Bissman and Belle Platter.

The arrangements for speakers on Commencement day have been changed somewhat for this year, sixteen speakers having been chosen from the whole class. We are glad that one of the four young ladies chosen was Dorothy Anderson.

Mildred Packer is the only girl to enter the annual "Junior Oratorical contest," which is to take place Commencement week. The fraternity has chosen her to represent Epsilon chapter at our convention next fall.

The Senior class has elected Dorothy Anderson to give the "Pipe of Peace" oration on the night of June 6, the beginning of Commencement festivities.

The home of Ethel Smith was hospitably opened to the Thetas last Friday evening. The resident members as well as the active girls were invited and it proved a most enjoyable affair, bringing the girls all the closer together in Theta bonds.

We are glad to have with us again Lucile Jones, who is visiting in Wooster through Commencement time.

As for Theta in general, there is much we might say. These last few meetings have been given up principally to informal discussions of what fraternity ought to be and must be to us. We feel sure these thoughtful discussions and earnest plans will be a great inspiration as we look forward to our next year's work.

But I very much fear that Epsilon is again encroaching upon another's room, so adieu with love and best wishes to all in Theta's mystic circle.

EPSILON.

ALPHA.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., }
June 6th, 1895. }

Dear Thetas :

Before separating for the summer, Alpha will again send greetings. At present the girls are very busy, for Theta receives her friends to-night at the home of Blanche Swahlen. Many of our old girls will be present to add to the pleasure of the occasion.

The year has been most delightful, for as sisters we have worked together harmoniously, and as we look back over these few months in the chapter house, we have no feeling of regret.

Concerning our chapter work, we could write much. Our business meetings are followed by a discussion of the news of the week, then some article of fraternity education is read. A literary program follows, and Alpha has adopted the following method :

Each class successively has charge of the program, which can be of whatever nature desired. One was a Tennyson evening and consisted of readings and tableaux taken from his poems. Another was a Dickens program, consisting of scenes from Nicholas Nickleby, Dombey and Son, Bleak House and others. Some of our evenings have been devoted to music, for our chapters have much musical talent.

At Commencement we lose six of our strongest and best girls. Another year will find some in the far East and some in the far West. Their influence will be for the best and they will inspire others as they have us, for they are true Thetas.

Our prospects for the coming year are very bright. With one or two exceptions, all of our undergraduates will return in the fall, and we will go to work with energy and determination, characteristic of our chapter, and soon fill our ranks.

Tuesday evening we have a farewell meeting with Mrs. Duvall.

With best wishes for a pleasant vacation,

ALPHA.

BETA.

BLOOMINGTON, IND., }
May 27, 1895. }

Dear Theta Sisters :

Beta is ashamed to send her first chapter letter this late in the year, but will do her best to tell all the news of the entire time. We shall not attempt, however, to go into detail, but shall speak only of the more important happenings.

At the beginning of the year we entered our new Chapter House, a home that was in all respects except that of expense an improvement over the one of last year. It was pretty and comfortable, and has been a real home to some of us. Six girls have roomed in the house two terms, but during the winter term there were only five.

This year Pi Beta Phi and Alpha Beta Zeta, a local sorority, refused to enter into a contract to give no propositions to girls during the first four weeks of each term. But we had such a contract with Kappa Kappa Gamma, and found it, as we always have, most excellent for us.

At the beginning of the fall term we initiated five girls, Emma Pearson, Harriet Mohan, Mary Powers, Julia Weir and Mary Wood. Helen Griffiths, who entered the second term, made our sixth initiate for the year. It is perhaps unnecessary to say that in each has grown up the genuine Theta spirit.

The day of this year which will be remembered longest by the friends of Indiana University was January 25th, Foundation Day. Upon that day Kirkwood Hall was dedicated. This building is by far our best and most commodious one. It is of beautiful white stone, and has in it spacious halls and large, pleasant recitation rooms.

When the building was dedicated the students were addressed by many prominent men, among whom were Gov. Matthews of this state and Pres. Angell of Ann Arbor.

The students were represented by one of our own girls.

Last year four of the five women connected with the University, the Librarian, her assistant, the instructor in the Women's Gymnasium, and the assistant registrar were all Thetas. These retain their positions this year, and in addition to them Miss Florence Hughes is the librarian's second assistant, and Miss Mabel Banta is instructor in Greek and Latin. Miss Banta is the only woman in the faculty.

Two of our girls have been working on "The Student," the college paper, and one other has done the greater part of the artist's work in the annual.

During the year, at one of our regular Chapter meetings, we were addressed by a young lady who is greatly interested in the social settlement question. The girls enjoyed her talk very much, and when called upon for help gladly gave their support.

Our open meetings this year have been unusually successful, and we have had also two very pleasant afternoon receptions.

But there has been sorrow for us also. This winter we lost one of our dearest sisters, Alice Springer Fitch. As an active member she was most energetic and helpful. That time was several years ago, but neither after her marriage, nor in the last few years of her life, when she was an invalid, did her helpfulness and loyalty cease. Her death was a sad blow to us and to all who knew her.

Altogether the year with its pleasures and trials, its successes and failures, has been prosperous and of great value to us. Those who were Thetas before are truer than ever, and the new ones are ready to take their places as "old girls" next year.

We lose three of the dearest sisters by graduation, but almost all of the others will be back with us to enter again upon their

work, hoping at the end of another year to have come one step nearer to Theta's ideal.

Beta sends greeting to all the sisters, and hopes that some of her members may meet many of you next fall.

Yours in the Theta Sisterhood,
BETA.

DELTA.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., }
May 29th, 1895. }

Dear Theta Sisters :

Most hearty greetings to all Thetas. This has been a very quiet year socially for Delta—principally because we have had so small a chapter, and a good deal of work to do. Since last fall our chapter has given no parties except "just for the girls;" and some very delightful evenings we have spent in this way. Miss Lelia Means entertained us on Theta's twenty-fifth birthday with an "old maids' tea party." Several of our alumnae members came back on that occasion to give us good advice—and drink our tea. We are always glad of the advice, however, for who needs it more than we? Each member gave a birthday present to our hall, and some of our friends also very kindly remembered us. So now our hall looks newer and brighter than ever.

Miss Phoebe Kerrick, '93, spent five hours with us one evening on her way to Chicago. We made that an occasion for a "Theta lark."

We have introduced to Delta's deer—for we don't keep a goat—two new girls: Clara Minier and Margaret Munce, who have taken up the yoke of Theta and carry it as if they were sober, sedate seniors, who have had four years' work, instead of just freshmen. Delta is proud of her babies.

Rumor has reached us that three of Delta's girls are going to join that "silent majority" this summer. We can't say as to the truth of this; only just rumor says so!

Next week examinations—the delight of every college girl—but then Commencement week follows. If it is sad to part, not knowing what may happen to us during the summer, and how many will be back next fall, we expect to make the last week one to be remembered by all as a most delightful one. We are looking for a goodly number of our old girls back to help us out. The great occasion of the week is our annual Theta breakfast, to which no one but just Thetas are let in, for, of course, no one else would have the courage to get up and be at the place of meeting by five o'clock. All those who are not on time—don't get any coffee.

We think the two pieces in our last Journal about our responsibility very good. It gives all our consciences a big stir when we read them. To be truer, better Thetas, more worthy to wear the pin is the thought and the determination of each one.

We are looking forward to the convention next fall with great hopes and expectations, what profit as well as pleasure it will be to those who attend, and the many new ideas they will bring home to us for next year's work.

With best wishes for next year.

Yours in Kappa Alpha Theta,

DELTA.

PI.

ALBION COLLEGE.

Dear Theta Sisters:

Once more before we separate for the long summer vacation we send our letter to the JOURNAL, pleased to tell our Sister Chapters of the prosperity and happiness that has reigned in our midst during the year so soon to close.

We have had many pleasant times this term. On the evening of April 16th we initiated two pledged girls, Minnie Thompson and Adella Merrill, and now our chapter numbers fourteen active members. We were delighted to have with us for our initiation one of our old girls, May Moses, and on April 13th we were entertained at the home of one of our charter members, Mrs. Myrtie Graves Ray, in her honor.

One of the pleasantest social events of the year for us was our annual party on the evening of May 17th. A Theta friend, Mrs. Keyes, kindly opened her home for us and the Theta decorations, black and gold, together with pansies, were conspicuous for their beauty. Many compliments have been received by the chapter upon the manner of entertainment provided for the guests. Among our old girls with us on that evening were Emma Gale Agard and Bess Perkins.

Our Inter-collegiate Field Day has recently been held at Hillsdale, and a large delegation was present from Albion, and though our boys must surrender the base-ball cup this year, the success in other sports fully made up for the loss, and Albion remains at the front in athletics. While there many of our girls formed pleasant acquaintances with Kappa Kappa Gammas and will long remember them for their kind entertainment.

During the very warm weather we have not given as much time to our chapter meetings as we would desire, but the fraternity spirit is none the less ardent.

We expect much inspiration from the Commencement program this year. The quinquennial exercises of the college societies are to be held and many alumni will return to renew old acquaintances. Among them we expect to see Theta represented and we are planning a reunion if a convenient time can be found.

We will return to Albion in the fall our numbers lessened by one member. We have two graduates, Lillian Dickerson and

Bertha Potter. The latter, however, will return to continue her literary work.

We have the brightest prospects for the coming year and do not doubt but that the best girls will wear the kite.

We look forward to the long vacation with pleasure and wish all Thetas a happy recess.

Pr.

ETA.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

As the end of the semester draws near, we begin to realize that, when we come together again next fall, we will miss a great many of our present members.

This causes us to cast a backward glance over the year that we are just completing. We have had some trials, but, taken as a whole, it has been a very pleasant experience. We have thoroughly enjoyed our house, but, as yet, are undecided as to whether we will have enough girls to insure our keeping it for another year.

Two of our girls have already left us. Nellie McCoughan of Durango, Mexico, was obliged to leave us about a month ago on account of failing health. She is now in Des Moines, Iowa, but we hope that she will be well enough to be with us again next October. Lina K. Gjems of Wilmor, Minnesota, was called home this week, owing to the illness of her father.

We regret that this is such a busy time, for Ann Arbor is especially pretty at this time of the year. There are so many drives and resorts for picnic parties, but this is only an aggravation to most of us, because we have little or no time to enjoy it. According to a new rule, made at the beginning of the present year, we are all obliged to have a two hour examination, in each

study, just before the end of the semester. Some of the professors make exceptions, but that plan is, of course, practical in some courses, where it would not do at all in others. However, we think we may possibly be able to have a Theta picnic during Commencement week, as the regular work will then be over with.

We are thankful for the many treats that we have already enjoyed this spring, especially in the educational and musical line. A Classical Conference was held in this city last April. It brought a great many visitors, as did also the Schoolmasters' Club which met here the next week. We were very glad to welcome Lulu Vondersoar, a Theta of St. Clair, Mich., who came here to attend this meeting. The Classical Conference lasted for two days. Its object was to consider and discuss the best methods of teaching Latin and Greek in the high schools. The Schoolmasters' Club lasted during the entire week, and was conducted upon about the same plan. Different subjects were discussed at each session; it dealt more particularly with history, English literature and the sciences.

The May Festival was one of the crowning events in the year. It began on May 17th and lasted until the evening of the 18th. There were four concerts given in that time. A most enjoyable and unusual feature was an organ recital given by Mr. Clarence Eddy. Much time and labor was spent in preparing for the festival, and it was, certainly, a complete success. The concerts were well attended; there never was a larger crowd in University Hall. Many persons, who came from neighboring cities, were disappointed to find that all the tickets had been sold; and many, of those who did procure tickets, could find standing room only.

Since the last number of the JOURNAL was published, Grace McNoah, of Ann Arbor, has become a Theta. She was initiated on the evening of May 11th. We are glad to be able to say that

Margaret Jones, and Anna Harris, of Ann Arbor, were pledged during the last week.

Eta Chapter feels that, although it is young, and will probably have a smaller number of members next year, it is very loyal and is able to make use of the experience of the past year. It is determined that no difficulties can arise in the future which it will not be able to overcome.

ETA.

PSI.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, }
MADISON.

Dear Thetas :

Psi hasn't done her duty of late and the April JOURNAL slipped by without a letter from us. We are sorry and promise not to let it happen again, for we don't want you to forget us.

Although we have had only ten active members, this year has been especially happy and prosperous for us. The improvements which have been made in our lodge have more than fulfilled our expectations and have made the dear place dearer to every one of us. This term we have been able to buy a new piano, our old one being almost a thing of the past.

Our prospects for next year are bright. We have already pledged three girls who will all make loyal Thetas and we know now of three more who will probably be ours next year.

The House will be full next fall and we are delighted to tell you that we will still have Professor and Mrs. Coffin with us. We have enjoyed Mrs. Coffin so much, for she not only takes an interest in each girl, in all our work and play, but also makes an ideal chaperone.

As Commencement draws near we are saddened at the thought of losing two of our girls. We are reminded that the

only sad part of college life and particularly of fraternity life is that we must say good-bye and watch, each year, some of our sisters leave us to begin another life.

At the beginning of the present term we were favored with visits from several of the old girls, most of whom were here at the same time. Memories of jolly times and of numerous "spreads" are with us still.

We are looking forward to a week of pleasure at the close of the year, for we are going in a body to spend a week at the home of Juliet Harris, one of our seniors.

College life at Wisconsin has been active in all departments the past two terms. Athletics has received its share of attention. During the winter a series of indoor meets was held in the Armory and as spring comes Track Athletics and Base Ball create enthusiasm. Field Day took place last Wednesday and very soon the meet will be held in Chicago, in which Wisconsin will participate. Preparations are now being made for a Regatta to take place on June 6th.

In a social way things have been lively. We have had the Junior Prom., a Senior party and two military hops besides the Fraternity parties which have been frequent.

Last week one of the fraternities changed its name when the local chapter of Sigma Delta Sigma received a charter from Theta Delta Chi.

Well girls, we could find plenty more to write about, but we will say good-bye until next October, hoping that you all have had as happy a year as,

Lovingly,

PSI.

MAY 24, 1895.

UPSILON.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, }
MINNEAPOLIS.*Dear Thetas :*

The college year is rapidly drawing to a close, and before this letter reaches you, quiet will reign on the campus now so gay. For most of us this term has been unusually hard, but we managed to find time to spend a pleasant afternoon with the Beta Alumnae Chapter at their invitation, and to give a reception to our gentlemen friends about a month ago, since which time there have been parties enough without our contributing to their number. The election of editors for the Ariel, our college weekly, put one of our Sophomores, Sophie Pendergast, at the head of the literary department, she receiving more votes than any other elected editor. The paper, we think, has improved under the hands of the new board.

Our annual, The Gopher, has just made its appearance in green and gold, and is evoking much comparison with those of former years.

One of the things that have been absorbing University attention is the Delta Gamma convention, held here within a few weeks. We were all glad of an opportunity to see the delegates, upon whom the local Chapter showered every attention. Several of Upsilon's girls went to the large dance and reception given in their honor.

The campus is at its greatest beauty just now when we are to leave it. The oak trees spread such an enticing shade over the green grass that only the few and strong-minded are able to study anything heavier than Ariel or Gopher. The black robes and mortar-boards of our Seniors add variety to the scene. This costume has been adopted by the graduating class for Commence-

ment, owing to its comparative cheapness and its uniformity. Upsilon, however, cannot speak of Commencement without being reminded of the loss of five of her dearest and brightest. We shall have to work hard indeed to fill their places. All that, however, must be deferred till next fall, for we have entered for the third year into a compact regarding rushing and pledging. Pi Beta Phi, Delta Gamma, Delta Delta Delta, Kappa Kappa Gamma and ourselves (all the sororities at college except Alpha Phi) have agreed not to pledge any girl before she enters college, and not to treat her otherwise than as if she were not intending to enter. If Alpha Phi had joined us, we should probably have set an Asking Day some weeks after the opening of college.

Our conscience is stirred by the appeal for the song book and we hope to do something about it. We also would like to see the University of Minnesota described and pictured in the Kappa Alpha Theta and will make an effort to get photographs for the purpose.

May our good wishes add to the joy of all your well-earned vacations.

UPSILON.

Gamma District.

OMICRON.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, }
LOS ANGELES, CAL. }

Dear Thetas :

Ye corresponding editor has just come home from a chapter meeting and the thought uppermost in mind is, "Oh dear ! there won't be many more Theta meetings this year." And there's a wail of woe in the expression.

It is not with unmitigated delight that we see the college year closing upon us. It has been such a happy, busy year of work for us here together. There will be small chance of opportunities for reunions during the summer for we all scatter, after the manner of Californians, some to the mountains, others to the coast.

However, we cannot afford to sit and wail over a few things that we might wish to change, when there is so much to be done within the next three weeks.

Our chapter meetings are becoming more full of interest and more helpful to us all every week. We are putting all our affairs into excellent shape for next year, and are studying the Constitution as we never realized that it could be studied before. We are getting work and spirit into our chapter meetings that might have been evolved before and found place during the year with advantage then and now. We so often think that we are doing well enough, but when the period for work begins to draw to a close we find so many new things to do that we dash into the field of accomplishment with an energy and vim of which we did not know we were possessed. I wonder if we shall not, as we grow older, learn to live always at the highest possible notch, so that we need not continually be disappointed in ourselves.

All the Greeks in U. S. C. have been amused at the expressed preference of a new student. Said new student was from the foothills evidently, and he brought with him into college halls the fresh, verdant atmosphere of his native canon. Equally evident was the fact that he had not yet come across a member of *K. A. Θ.* to recognize that particular *genus femina*. He asked a Sigma Chi, who was interviewing him for the fun there was in it, "what a fellow had to do to get into that Kappa Alpher Theta." The boys had no end of fun coaching him, and when the tale proved too good to be kept we received congratulations from all quarters.

Fraternities are very much in evidence just now.

The Alpha Alphas have had their annual party; the Delta Gammas are happy and prosperous and have just sent their delegate to the Minneapolis convention. The annual Sigma Chi reception and banquet was given May 29. It was an elegant affair as well as thoroughly enjoyable. Covers were laid for one hundred guests. The Sigs have a strong support in the city and all their entertainments are a credit to their fraternity and are looked forward to as events in the social life of the year.

Our spring reception is always given upon the afternoon and evening of Commencement day. We maintain the dignity of *K. A. Θ.* before the outside world in the afternoon and in the evening invite our special Greek friends and do whatever seemeth good in our eyes.

Interesting attentions are being paid by Greeks to members of the Academic graduating class, who will so soon be eligible to initiation. And all the chapters are on the *qui vive* about a new Frat. to be established in the College of Music. Some definite information has got abroad—it is said that the charter has been granted—but the affair is kept strangely quiet and the chapel assembly is scanned daily for fluttering ribbons of a new color.

We, as fraternity girls, are delighted with the prospects for next year. Late as it is in the term new students have been registered daily during the past two months. Two of our pet Third Ac. girls will enter Freshman next year and there is a prospect of much new material.

When a particularly nice boy observes carelessly "My sister will probably come in next year," we set about being unusually good to him; with the immediate effect of increasing the bump of conceit innate in masculine humanity and with the prospective hope of having confided to our good offices the sister, when she shall have come a gentle stranger among the Barbarians—and Greeks.

Eight new chairs have been established in U. S. C. and will be filled next year. The courses of study have been remodeled and many new departments of work have been opened to us, for all of which we are very glad. Last winter our Greek professor, Miss Tamar Gray, was granted a leave of absence. She immediately set out for the East to visit the principal universities to study the work of her department. Miss Gray is one of the acknowledged Greek scholars on the West coast. She has been teaching in U. S. C. for seven years, so will doubtless gain new ideas of methods and work and a fresh inspiration from the class-rooms of your Eastern colleges.

We received a visit this term from the professor of Greek in the University of California, and are glad to know that he considers our work in the classical department to be on a par with that done in U. C.

The Southern California Inter-Collegiate Oratorical contest took place upon May 5. We were all delighted when Mr. Pitman, '97, won the first prize, gaining exceptionally good marks. U. S. C. has come off victor from three out of four of these contests and we are hoping that the time may be not far distant when we may enter the lists with the universities of Northern California.

Mrs. Jean Bovard, Alpha '72, gave a delightful afternoon to the Theta visitors, Alumnae and the active chapter at "Ivy Banks Cottage." The Theta flag waved from the gallery and the door of the hospitable home opened to receive many guests. Strangers scanned the black and gold banner with curious eyes, and those who knew us understood that it signified a good time within. Only Thetas themselves knew just how royally good those times are, and only Thetas in Omicron know the complete pleasure of a Frat. party at Mrs. Bovard's.

We have planned a "Tea" for next week and the few girls

who expect to remain in the city during the summer hope to keep up the monthly gatherings "over the tea-cups."

With loving wishes for a happy vacation to each individual Theta, and a hope that the next year may open for us all with brighter and fairer prospects than ever before, we say "Good-bye."

OMICRON.

OMEGA.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, }
BERKELEY, CAL., June 1, 1895. }

Dear Thetas:

Our college year, with its busy end of examinations and gaiety, is all over—has been over for more than two weeks already, and the circle of Omega girls is spreading farther and farther from its center. The chapter has to sustain its annual severe loss, this year the graduation of seven members, a yet larger number than in 1894. One of these '95s, Mary McLean, intends studying at Radcliff College next year, and expects also to be at the K. A. T. Convention with our other delegate.

We have so much gaiety at Commencement time, and following so closely upon examinations that we get tired out with all our festivity. The last "Frat" supper we arranged to have on the evening before the last examination day, when none of us had "exes," and after supper we devoted the time strictly to business, reading and discussing the various proposed amendments to the constitution, in order to instruct our delegate. The next night, came the President's reception to the seniors, and the following day was Class Day. The main part of the senior exercises consisted of a Grecian Spectacle. Very tasteful announcements had been issued, written partly in Greek, Latin and Old English, and printed, some on paper, and some on parchment. When the

eleventh of May came, a very warm summer's day, hundreds of visitors flocked to the natural amphitheatre among the eucalyptus trees, on the hillside, to watch the long train of seniors, all arrayed in soft colored Grecian robes, march around the amphitheatre and, seating themselves in a part circle in front of the audience, hold their farewell rites of mystery. After Class Day came the Senior Ball, which was a great success. The next night, Skull and Keys gave a travesty by Bangs, on "The Taming of the Shrew," which was, as usual, an entertaining performance, all the ladies' parts being taken by gentlemen, and the shrew being decidedly over six feet, her head crowned with short auburn curls.

The same day the U. C. Sorosis invited Gamma Phi Beta and ourselves to tea, and entertained us delightfully. We played an interesting game which gave us recollections of our remote childhood! That is to say, each one was asked to bring a photograph of herself when a baby, or small child. These photographs were numbered, and we had to guess whose they were, and write down a list of the names. It was astonishing what a difficult thing it was to do.

Then, finally, came Commencement Day. We heard the speeches, we listened to the orchestra, and we watched our "grave and reverend" elders go up on the platform, and one by one receive a little white scroll—and then all is over and college life rushes off to the mountain stream and the ocean surf, to the fruit ranch and the alluring gold mine, to refresh the weary brain and gain much practical knowledge with which to carry her large bundle of theory.

And now, if this letter shows signs of haste, I hope the writer will be pardoned, for since she writes, she too is a fraction (though a small one, you would say) of college life, and has only the rest of this day to put the last stitches to her tramping skirt and broad-brimmed hat, before starting off with some "Frat" sisters for a two weeks' outing near the Santa Cruz Big Trees. So she will

send Omega's greeting to all the chapters, wishing them as delightful a holiday as she herself hopes to have.

OMEGA.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, }
BERKELEY, CAL. }

Dear Thetas :

The college work for Omega is over for the year '94-'95, and on looking back we realize that the months have been rich in pleasant experiences and helpful lessons.

There have been various Theta gatherings, and especially enjoyable have been the evenings at the House once a month, when we have dined together and been at home to our college friends in the evening. We feel that it is good to have these social times, besides our regular business meetings, for we all get nearer in a sisterly sense at the time of relaxation and fun. At the last three business meetings we have discussed the Constitution and Amendments to be brought up in the coming Convention. The results of these meetings have been the securing of better information regarding our general organization, and the intensifying of our desires to have our standards kept high and free from reproach. Omega feels that Thetas must insist not only upon advancement in the Sorority but advancement in the college as well. We are college women and one of our chief duties of loyalty is to keep our college standards high.

We are all much interested in the Convention and will be glad to come into closer touch with you all through our delegates.

There has been discussed here a matter of interest to the three Sororities—namely, whether we should pledge not to ask girls to join us until after a certain date. Sorosis asked us and Gamma Phi Beta to meet with them to consider the subject.

Three girls from each sorority were appointed to consider the subject, but no agreement was made, since both Gamma Phi Beta and we did not think such a pledge would be for the best. Though no pledge was made, we had a pleasant talk about "rushing" and a general wish was expressed that this should be made more dignified in the future. The spirit among the Sororities here is a friendly one and we hope it will remain so, since we believe a petty spirit of rivalry in any one is harmful to all.

It is needless to say that Ninety-five's Commencement Day was one of mourning as well as rejoicing. We have lost from active membership seven Thetas. They are Annie Brewer, Henrietta Brewer, Mary Olney, Mary McLean, Eliza Blake, Grace Sutton and Cecilia Raymond. Fortunately they all live in Berkeley or its vicinity so that we will be able to see them often. We also gave our congratulations to Minerva Cook, from Omicron, who received her degree of Ph. D. that day. We have enjoyed her stay with us very much. We now stand on the threshold of the summer and think pleasantly of the coming months of rest and change. Some of us are going to try to have a little outing together, either in the mountains or at the sea.

We all send best wishes for the summer and cordial greetings to every Theta.

Fraternally,

OMEGA.



PERSONALS.

Lambda.

Mary Brigham, '93, is to be married in August to Mr. James Buckham, '81.

Miss Mabel Miles, '98, took third prize (\$10) at the Prize Reading on the evening of May 31.

Bessie Wright's, '94, engagement to Mr. R. Fay Livermore of New Haven, Conn., was recently announced.

Miss Lucia Barney, '89, is teaching the High School at Bristol, Conn.

Miss Addie Edwards, '82, has been obliged to give up her school on account of trouble with her eyes.

Grace Johnson, '95, has been appointed to speak on the Commencement stage.

June Yale, '90, was married April 30 to Mr. A. L. Edgerton Crouter of Philadelphia.

Florence May, '96, represents us at Syracuse in October.

We grieve with Lillian Scott, '94, and Jessie Scott, '96, in the death of their father on May 28.

Annie Leavens, '96, was called to her home in Passaic, N. J. by the death of her uncle on May 25.

Winifred Parmenter's, '96, marriage to Mr. George Sprague, '94, took place July 2.

Alpha Beta.

Lucy B. Price, '96, has been elected delegate to the convention at Syracuse.

Grace A. Brosius, '97, Lydia P. Williams, '97, and Mary T. Clark, '97, represent Theta on the staff of the Junior Annual, the Halcyon.

Lucy B. Price, '96, has been unable to attend College since Easter, on account of illness.

Mary T. Clark, '97, has been elected a member of the Swarthmore Phoenix Staff.

Alpha.

Alta Dale, '94, paid us a short visit in April.

Blanche Kercheval of Beta visited us a few weeks ago.

Emma and Bess Rippetoe have been initiated and are very enthusiastic.

The Alumnae Chapter entertained the active chapter a few weeks ago, at the home of Mrs. Demott.

The active chapter spent a very enjoyable evening with Mrs. Dr. Baker recently.

Blanche Swahlen entertained the chapter May 29.

Mrs. Horace Ogden, *nee* Gertrude Mikel, '92, is visiting Mrs. Duvall.

Our last year girls, Grace Smith, Elizabeth Speed, Marie Polk, Florence Young of '94, Mabel Tuller and Margaret Patterson, '97, Mary Brann, '96, were here to attend Commencement.

Agnes Beals, '96, left recently for Chicago, where she will spend the summer with her brother.

Omicron.

Eleanor A. Morse of Alpha spent the winter in Pasadena and we had her with us frequently.

Jean Landstron of Omega is still in the city.

Miss Crary of Omega taught here in the State Normal School this year.

Florence Sawyer went to Berkeley a short time ago to attend the wedding of her brother.

Mrs. Spear has been visiting at Hotel del Coronado. She has become an enthusiastic wheel-woman.

Cora Cass, Omicron, will be graduated from the State Normal this year. She expects to come back to U. S. C. next year for special work.

Ellen Emery, '93, graduates from Redclyffe this year, taking the degree A. M.

Minerva Cook, '93, has returned from Berkeley with her master's degree.

Miss Cook carried off the honors in Greek at U. S. C. and did her post-graduate work at U. C. in one year instead of two, as is usually required.

Anna Henderson, '96, will spend the vacation at Long Beach and attend the S. C. Chautauqua Assembly.

Nina Martin, '97, will visit Santa Catalina.

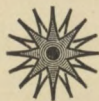
Cora Snodgrass, '88, gave a dance and card party in honor of visiting Thetas.

Miss Helen Shields, formerly of Beta, gave them an evening.

By-the-way, note the number of Thetas resident in Los Angeles. According to our observations we lead with *thirty-five* "resident members"—not counting Mrs. Spear and Miss Sawyer who are here only a part of the year.

Unless something goes radically wrong there is going to be a delightful Alumnæ chapter here one of these days.

Lillian Bovard, '97, will be Omicron's delegate to the Convention.



EXCHANGES.

Of the 90,000 students in America, one-tenth are in the colleges of Ohio.-- *College Transcript*.

A new comic paper, "The Ben Franklin," has made its appearance at the University of Pennsylvania.

A new journal, "The New York Law Review," has made its appearance at Cornell.

Phi Gamma Delta at her last convention voted to restrict extension. She has now forty-six chapters.

The Yale campus is to have a memorial gateway erected by the heirs of the late William Walter Phelps.

Vanderbilt University has under course of construction a building to cost \$60,000, for the accommodation of its medical department.

Purdue University has received an appropriation of \$60,000 to rebuild the front of her burned engineering laboratory, and has had the annual appropriation for maintenance doubled.

A gold medal is to be given annually to that student of civil engineering at Cornell who maintains the highest degree of scholarship in the subjects of the four years' course.

Kappa Sigma has entered Bowdoin College. While this fraternity has a large chapter roll, the only other New England colleges where it is established are Maine State College and University of Vermont.

The outcome of the anti-fraternity crusade at the University of North Carolina has been made known by an order recently issued by the faculty. Hereafter the fraternities are forbidden initiating a man until after Christmas of his Sophomore year. As this order does not apply to those who entered this year, it is felt that the faculty are not opposed to fraternities, but have taken this step as a sort of compromise.

The University of Michigan is one of the very greatest strongholds of fraternities. The following is clipped from a chapter letter in the *S. A. E. Record*. A numerical increase in the University had just been noticed :

“ This increase and improvement in membership has had a favorable effect upon the chapters of the twenty-four fraternities and eight sororities located here. Fraternity life at Ann Arbor means a home life. Twenty fraternities and five sororities now live in chapter houses. Of these, nine own their houses, while the others are rented. The University gives no honors, and makes no distinctions ; but on the campus and in society a person's fraternity fixes his position much more arbitrarily than family standing could do at his own home. Nearly all these fraternities have good chapters, and no one chapter can truthfully boast of a monopoly of Greek life at Ann Arbor.”

At the Woman's College of Baltimore the sororities have a very just and laudable method of rushing. They name a day which is called “ Pledging day.” All the societies agreed not to “ bid ” any girl till that day, and then all “ bids ” were to be sent by letter and in the same mail. By this method all had an equal chance, and the results were satisfactory. If college rushing could be done in the same way how much more satisfactory it would be.

The Columbian organ, which was at the world's fair, and is the largest organ in the United States, has been placed in University Hall of the University of Michigan.

Tufts College receives \$70,000 from the estate of Cornelia M. Jackson, of Providence, R. I., to erect a building for its students who are women.

Harvard University receives \$10,000 from the estate of the late Judge E. Rockwood Hoar, the income to be at the disposal of undergraduates from Concord, Mass.

There is now existing here a phenomenally fraternal relation between the Greeks. Not long since the *K Σ* made a sumptuous feast at their hall, to which all the Greeks of the University were invited. After devouring the contents of the well-loaded table, several "toasts" of interest were rendered, and at the waning of the midnight moon we departed, each one saying "When shall we meet again?"—*South Western University K A Correspondent Journal*.

The faculty of Pennsylvania State College have established the following rigid rule: "Within twenty-four hours before leaving college to engage in any game, each man shall obtain a certificate from each teacher under whom he has work that he has a standing above sixty-five per cent. for such subject for the term, and has no condition in any subject."

College libraries in America are increasing their lists. The Johns Hopkins library now has 60,000 volumes; that of Amherst, 61,000; Brown, 73,000; University of Michigan, 80,000; Lehigh, 90,000; Princeton, 91,000; University of Pennsylvania, 100,000;

Cornell, 150,000; Columbia, 155,000; Yale, 180,000; University of Chicago, 250,000, and Harvard, 430,000.—*The Campus*.

The University of Chicago has adopted scarlet as the college color.

Princeton has decided not to play foot ball, base ball or any other game with the University of Pennsylvania during the next three years. The reason for this is said to be a desire to stop the alleged practice of putting men on the Pennsylvania teams who are not undergraduates in the true sense of the word. The excuse is ridiculous in view of the past record of Princeton, and particularly in 1889, when Harvard refused to play with the New Jersey college on account of Wagenhurst and Donnelly. Harvard has made no objection to the Pennsylvania teams, and will probably play against them unless the faculty takes adverse action in regard to intercollegiate sports. As the matter stands now, Yale and Princeton will not play against Pennsylvania, Harvard will not play Princeton, and there is trouble between Yale and Harvard.—*New York Evening Post*.

The Swiss authorities have published some interesting data in reference to the women graduates at the four Swiss universities during the past academic year. In all, thirteen women took the doctor's degree—namely, seven in Bern, one in Geneva, and five in Zurich. Basel, the most conservative university in the little republic, reported no women graduates. Medicine is still the favorite profession for women candidates for degrees, and of the thirteen, eight passed in this department. The medical dissertations covered a wide range of research, while three of the philosophical were researches in botany or philology. Two of the five non-medical women graduates took philosophical subjects, one on

the relation of Schopenhauer's doctrine of human freedom as related to the teachings of Kant and Schelling, the other on the Power of Apperception. One of the best dissertations offered was by Miss Elizabeth Wardale of Oxford, England, who discussed the Psalms of Notker. Of the seven medical dissertations presented, no fewer than four have been honored by a place in Virchow's *Archiv fur Pathologische Anatomie and Physiologie*. With two or three exceptions, these women graduates are all either Poles or Russians, and nearly all are unmarried.—*The Independent*.

Miss Bilgrami of Hyderabad, the first Moslem girl to try a university examination, has passed in Arts and Arabic with honors at the Madras University. As she was not allowed to leave the zenana, she prepared herself in her own home.—*New York Tribune*.

Minneapolis in its Women's Clubs has shown itself fully abreast of the foremost in the march of progress. In 1892, sixty-seven clubs in the city united to form a local council. Many of the clubs therein contained are of national reputation, among which we note, in the literary department, Chi of Kappa Kappa Gamma.—*Pi Beta Phi Arrow*.

Dr. Asa Mahan, the first president of Adrian College, conferred the first regular college degree upon a woman. He often remarked that this was the proudest act of his life.

A writer in *The Religious Herald*, of Hartford, relates the following incident, which occurred in the theological department of Berlin University. "One of the professors, coming rather late to the lecture, found the students in an uproar, and when it continued, begged to be informed of the cause, and amid roars and hisses and shuffling of feet was told that there was a lady in the

room. The professor said politely that he would continue as usual, but the students would not let him, and he was forced to ask the cause of the trouble to retire. She had to walk up in front of the students and pass by the desk to reach the door. When that closed, peace was at once restored. That was the theological department, too."

Mrs. C. F. Haskell has given \$20,000 to the University of Chicago to establish in Bombay, India, a course of lectures upon the relations of the religions of the world. The university has also received a gift of \$115,000 from John D. Rockefeller, to be used for paying current expenses.—*Harper's Bazar*.

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer has tendered her resignation as Dean of the Woman's College, of the University of Chicago, in order to accompany her husband, Professor Palmer of Harvard, on a trip to Europe.

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